



# **ILC Controls Requirements**

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Argonne National Laboratory is managed by The University of Chicago for the U.S. Department of Energy



### Official ILC Website

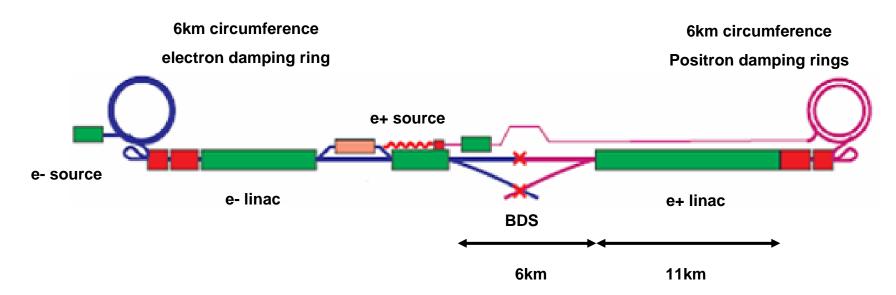


www.linearcollider.org (add /wiki for more technical info)



## ILC Physical Layout (approximately)

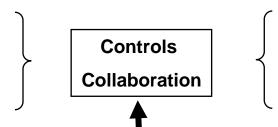
- electron-positron collider
  - 500 GeV, option for 1 TeV





### Some Interesting Figures

- 20,000+ superconducting RF cavities
  - 8 per cryomodule, 3 cryomodules per klystron
- 670+ Klystrons
- 17,000+ Magnets (most are individually powered)
- 3,700+ Beam Position Monitors (most are cavity-type)
- 5Hz Pulse-to-Pulse repetition rate
- 2800+ bunches per pulse
- 3 Regions
  - Americas
  - Europe
  - Asia



John Carwardine

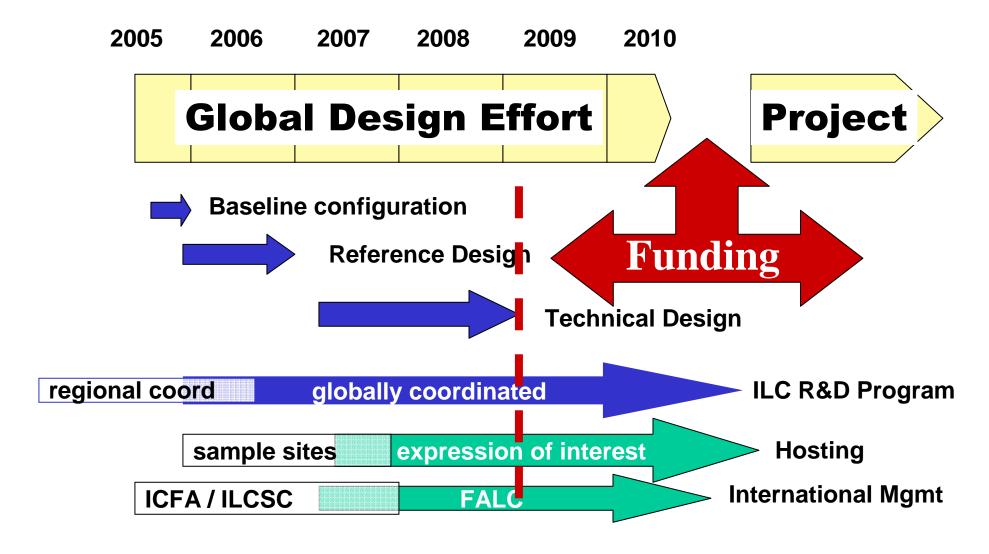
•Stefan Simrock

•Shinichiro Michizono

DESY, Argonne National Lab, KEK, Fermilab, SLAC, others?...

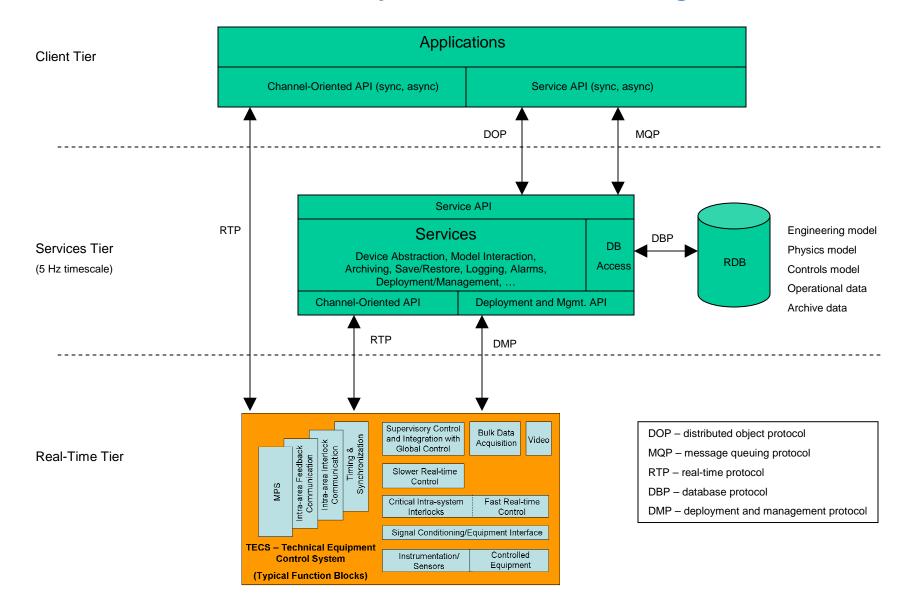


#### **ILC Activities**





### Abbreviated Control System Functional Diagram





### **ILC Availability**

- Existing High Energy Physics Colliders
  - 60% 70% available
- Light Sources
  - 95+ % available (APS > 97%)
- Why the discrepancy?
  - Colliders are continually pushed for higher performance, light sources are more steady-state.
    - Higher power
    - Higher rate of software/configuration change.
  - Collider goal is to maximize integrated luminosity, so generally run until something breaks. Light sources have more scheduled downtime.
- ILC Goal
  - 85+ % available
  - As measured by integrated luminosity



### ILC Control System Availability

- 99.999% 5-nines requirement
  - not clear what this implies
    - Don't change any software but what if needed to increase luminosity?
    - We do have scheduled downtime
    - Plus downtime due to other trips (opportunity to swap)
  - Control system typically responsible for 1 2% of machine downtime
    - Agree? Disagree?
  - Incremental improvement to existing controls may be sufficient



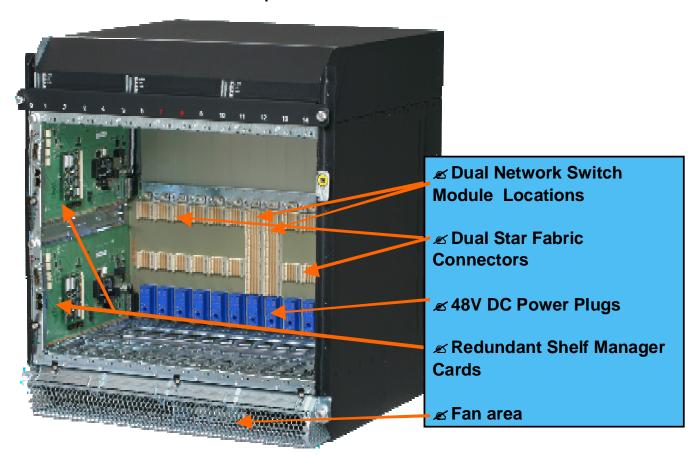
### The Availability Index

availability 12. Automatic failover 11. Manual failover 10. Hot swap hardware 9. Application design 8. Development methodology (testing, standards, patterns) 7. Adaptable machine control 6. Monitoring (resource monitoring) 5. Configuration management (CVS, deployment) 4. COTS redundancy (switches, r outers, NFS, disks, database, etc. 3. Disk volume management 2. System backup policy 1. Good system admin practices investment



### **Controls Baseline Configuration - Hardware**

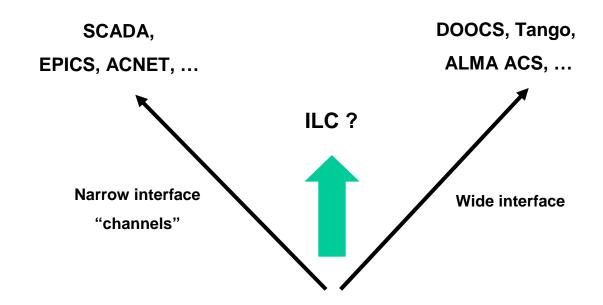
- ATCA Advanced Telecommunications Computing Architecture
- u-TCA not finalized, so not in baseline for now
- AMC mezzanine card specification





### **Controls Baseline Configuration - Software**

- No control system decision or commitment made yet
- ILC is certainly a potential customer for EPICS
  - What can be done now with this in mind?





#### **Considerations**

- Scale
  - Approximately 2500 shelves (IOCs)
  - Control room 20km away from either end of the machine
  - Overseas remote control room
- Data Acquisition
  - Collecting circular data buffers after a trip
  - Steady-state LLRF and BPM data archiving
- Monitoring
  - A view on the health of every "resource" in the system
- Automated Diagnosis ( drive down MTTR )
  - Both pre-emptive and post-mortem



#### Considerations - continued

- Feedback
  - General 5Hz feedback system (any sensor, any actuator)
  - Fast intra-train feedback
- Configuration Management (everything)
- Security
- Automation
  - Anything that slows down machine startup, either at the beginning of a run or after a trip, impacts integrated luminosity.



#### Where does EPICS fit in at the moment?

- ILCTA at Fermilab
  - EPICS in use at some test stands, planned for others.
  - Concurrently with other control systems (Geoff Savage's talk)
- Proposed ILC Research and Development Projects
  - Control system "gap analysis"
    - Select set of candidate control system frameworks.
    - Determine the modifications and enhancements necessary to meet *ILC* requirements.
  - ATCA evaluation
    - Port EPICS to ATCA CPU card
  - High availability research
    - Control system failure mode analysis (FMEA, FTA, ETA, ...)
    - Modify EPICS driver and device support to prototype hot swap and possibly failover.



### Some Thoughts on Where EPICS Work is Needed

- Gateway
- Nameserver
- Channel Access
  - Is current version sufficient for DAQ?
  - Maintainable for 20+ years.
  - Alternative pluggable protocols?
- Driver and device support architecture
  - Hot swap, manual failover, automatic failover
- Hierarchical devices
- Support for higher level requirements
  - Think "outside the IOC"
- Auditing
  - Who does what and when?
  - Put-logging